SECURITII



SSION

ÄNNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNI		003 AND DD/YY	ENDING 12	/31/2003 MM/DD/YY
A. 1	REGISTRANT II		 N	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Sch	nitzius & V	aughan		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do no	t use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
700 Louisiana Street	Suite	2450		<i>'</i>
	(No. at	nd Street)		
Houston	T	exas	770	02
(City)		(State)	(Zi	p Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER O	F PERSON TO CON	TACT IN REGARD		
Thomas H. Schnitzius				713) 222-2170 Area Code - Telephone Number)
P 4	CCOUNTANT I	DENTIFICATIO		vica code - Telephone (vanioe)
D. A		DENTIFICATIO		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose opinion is	contained in this Re	port*	
Wooten, Har	ris W.			
	(Name - if individu	al, state last, first, middl	e name)	
9219 Katy Freeway, S	uite 134	Houston	Texas	77056
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				PROCESSED
Certified Public Accountage	nt			/
Public Accountant				MAR 29 2004
☐ Accountant not resident in	United States or any	of its possessions.		THOWSON FINANCIAL
	FOR OFFICE	AL USE ONLY		
*Claims for exemption from the requireme	nt that the annual ren	ort he covered hu the	oninion of an ind	enentration nublic accountant

must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Thomas H. Schnitzius	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Schnitzius & Vaughan	, as
of December 31 ,20	03 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal of	
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	11 L L XV. L
	Signature
•	3
1 ,	PRINCIPAL
	litle
SHIDE TANK HANDAN	sultr.
Notary Public	SHIDEH IZADI-HADDAD Notary Public, State of Texas
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	My Commission Expires April 12, 2005
(a) Facing Page.	April 12, 2003
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
☐ (c) Statement of Income (Loss). ☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Par	tners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to	
☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital.	
 □ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requiren □ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Re 	
(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation	of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requ	irements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation. (I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(i) An Oath of Affithation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Schnitzius & Vaughan

Financial Statements and Schedules

December 31, 2003 and 2002

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Independent Auditor's Report

The Partners of Schnitzius & Vaughan

I have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Schnitzius & Vaughan (a Texas General Partnership) as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the related statements of income, changes in partners' capital and cash flows for years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audits.

I conducted my audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audits provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Schnitzius & Vaughan as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I through III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required for a fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in my audits of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

W Harris Wooten, CPA

February 12, 2004

Houston, Texas

SCHNITZIUS & VAUGHAN Statements of Financial Condition

Assets	Dece	mber 31,	
	2003	2002	
Cash, including interest-bearing deposits	\$ 91,549	\$ 7,986	
Receivables from clients	29,892	17,525	
Investments (Note 2)	3,300	3,300	
Office equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$143,276 and \$139,587 in 2003 and 2002, respectively	22,324	26,014	
Other assets	400	400	
	\$ 147,465	\$ 55,225	
Liabilities and Partners' Capital	`		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,323 2,323	\$ 2,393 2,393	
Partners' capital (notes 3, 4 and 5):	2,323		
Bracey, Inc.	(45,764)	(109,419)	
LWC Investments, Inc.	190,906	162,251	
	145,142	52,832	
	\$ 147,465	\$ 55,225	

Statements of Income

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

	December 31,		
	2003	2002	
Revenues:			
Fee income	\$ 536,628	\$ 181,292	
Interest income	362	Ψ 101,2 <i>7</i> 2	
	536,990	181,364	
Expenses:			
Broker dealer expenses	5,820	8,066	
Employee compensation	135,000	123,084	
Partner and employee benefits	17,417	11,654	
Office rent	70,148	72,267	
Office expense	108,556	78,841	
Depreciation	3,689	6,582	
Payroll and property taxes	10,616	8,941	
Bad debt	3,434	227	
	354,680	309,662	
Net Income (Loss) before cumulative			
effect of a change in accounting principle	\$ 182,310	\$ (128,298)	
Cumulative effect on prior years of			
accounting change (Note 1)		(131,395)	
Net Income (Loss)	182,310	(259,693)	
Proforma amounts assuming adoption of FASB #142 is applied retroactively Net Income (Loss)	\$ 182,310	\$ (128,298)	

SCHNITZIUS & VAUGHAN Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

	Bracey, Inc.	LWC Investments Inc.	Total Partners' Capital
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$ (95,073)	\$ 292,098	\$ 197,025
Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2002	(129,846)	(129,847)	(259,693)
Contribution from partners	115,500	(-)	115,500
Balance at December 31, 2002	\$ (109,419)	162,251	\$ 52,832
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2003	91,155	91,155	182,310
Contribution from partners	35,000	-	35,000
Distribution to partners	(62,500)	(62,500)	(125,000)
Balance at December 2003	\$ (45,764)	\$ 190,906	\$ 145,142

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

	2003	2002	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$ 182,310	\$ (259,693)	
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash			
used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and impairment loss amortization	3,689	6,582	
Impairment loss		131,395	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables from clients and others	(12,367)	(5,959)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(69)	(7,197)	
Total adjustments	(8,747)	124,821	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	173,563	(134,872)	
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Purchase of office equipment	-	(3,534)	
Partner contribution	35,000	115,500	
Partners' distribution	(125,000)	-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	83,563	(22,906)	
Cash at beginning of period	7,986	30,892	
Cash at end of period	\$ 91,549	\$ 7,986	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information -			
Cash paid during the year for interest	0	0	

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2003 and 2002

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Schnitzius & Vaughan ("S&V"), a Texas general partnership, was formed October 1, 1987, and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. S&V acts primarily as a financial consultant working with clients to obtain financing or as an intermediary in merger or acquisition transactions.

Depreciation of office equipment is provided using accelerated depreciation methods based on estimated useful lives of five to seven years.

Prior to 2002, intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over 40 years. In 2002, the Company adopted FASB #142 ("Goodwill and other Intangible Assets") and as a result an impairment loss of \$131,395 was recognized as a change in accounting principle in the accompanying financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

S&V is recognized as a partnership under the Internal Revenue Code and therefore does not provide for federal income taxes.

(2) Investments

Investments represents 300 warrants recorded at their fair value, which are exercisable at various times at \$13 to \$16 per share and expire on June 26, 2006, exercisable in four tranches for 300 shares in another company.

(3) Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, S&V had no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors.

(4) Minimum Capital Requirements

S&V is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Partners' capital may be restricted as to payment of distributions if this ratio exceeds 10 to 1. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, S&V had net capital of \$89,226 and \$5,593, respectively, which exceeded its required net capital of \$5,000 by \$84,226 and \$593, respectively. S&V's ratio of aggregate indebtedness as to net capital was .026 to 1 and .4279 to 1 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

(5) Partnership Agreement

The partners of S&V have executed a partnership agreement, which grants preemptive rights to S&V and the existing partner in the event of the death, the removal of a partner, or the voluntary or involuntary dissolution of the partnership.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2003 and 2002

(6) Commitments

S&V leases office facilities under a noncancellable operating lease expiring July 31, 2005. At December 31, 2003, future minimum rental commitments on such lease is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Amount
2004	47,357
2005	28,093

Rental expense relating to office facilities and office equipment was approximately \$70,148 and \$72,267 for the year ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. One of the partners of S&V is the signatory of the lease.

(7) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash balances in one financial institution located in Houston, Texas. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. At December 31, 2003, the Company did not maintain a cash balance in excess of \$100,000.

(8) Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents – The carrying amount reported in the Statement of Financial Condition for cash and cash equivalents approximate its fair value.

Account receivable and accounts payable – The carrying amount reported in the Statement of Financial Condition for accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate its fair value.

Investments – The carrying amount reported in the Statement of Financial Condition for investments approximate its fair value.

SCHNITZIUS & VAUGHAN Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002

	December 31,			
	2003		2002	
Net Capital:				
Partners' capital	\$	145,142	\$	52,832
Less non-allowable assets:				
Receivables		29,892		17,525
Investments		3,300		3,300
Office equipment, net		22,324		26,014
Other assets		400		400
Net Capital		89,226		5,593
Net capital requirement		5,000		5,000
Net capital in excess of required amount		84,226		593
Net Capital	\$	89,226	\$	5,593
Aggregate indebtedness		2,323		2,393
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		2.60%		42.79%

Note - This computation differs from the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as of December 31, 2003, filed by Schnitzius & Vaughan with the National Association of Securities Dealers on Part II of Form X-17A-5, as follows:

	Net <u>Capital</u>		Aggregate Indebtedness	
As reported on Part II of Form X-17A-5	\$	90,800	\$	6,962
Audit adjustment		(1,574)		(4,639)
As presented above	\$	89,226	\$	2,323

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2003

Schnitzius & Vaughan is exempt from the reserve requirements and the related computations for the determination thereof under paragraph (k) (2) (i) of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as S&V carries no margin accounts in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer, does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to customers and effectuates all financial transactions with customers through unaffiliated clearing organizations.

During the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, S&V has maintained its compliance with the conditions for exemption specified in paragraph (k) (2) (i) of Rule 15c3-3.

Information for Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2003

Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities not in S&V's possession or control as of December 31, 2003 for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of December 31, 2003, but for which the required action was not taken within the time frames specified under Rule	Market <u>Value</u>	Number of Items
15c3-3.	<u>None</u>	None
Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which instruction to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of December 31, 2003, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted	None	None
under Rule 15c3-3.	<u>None</u>	None

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

The Partners of Schnitzius & Vaughan

In planning and performing my audits of the financial statements of Schnitzius & Vaughan ("S&V") (a Texas General Partnership) for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 respectively, I considered its internal control including control activities for safeguarding securities and in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by S&V including tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because S&V does not carry securities accounts for customers, or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by S&V (i) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, comparisons, (ii) recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or (iii) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of S&V is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute, assurance that assets for which S&V has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that S&V's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003 and 2002 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the NASD Regulation, Inc., SEC and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

W. Harris Wooten, CPA

February 12, 2004

Houston, Texas